

## ASSIGNMENT 7

Textbook Assignment: Chapter 11, "The Armed Forces of the United States," pages 11-1 through 11-18.

7-1. What is the primary mission of the U.S. Navy?

1. To be prepared to conduct prompt and sustained combat operations at sea
2. To deny the use of sea lines of communication to ships of nonaligned nations
3. To achieve victory at sea by total destruction of opposing naval forces
4. To be effectively and efficiently organized

7-2. What are the military departments of the Department of Defense?

1. Army, Navy, and Marine Corps only
2. Army, Navy, and Air Force only
3. Army, Navy, and Coast Guard only
4. Army, Navy, Coast Guard, Air Force, and Marine Corps

7-3. Unified and specified commands were created by which, if any, of the following methods?

1. The JCS charter
2. Congressional legislation
3. Presidential initiative action
4. None of the above

7-4. Which of the following individuals heads the National Security Council?

1. The President
2. The Vice President
3. The Secretary of Defense
4. The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff

<p>A. F. D. Roosevelt B. L. B. Johnson C. J. F. Kennedy D. R. M. Nixon E. J. E. Carter</p>
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Figure 7A.--Presidents.

TO ANSWER QUESTIONS 7-5 THROUGH 7-7 SELECT FROM FIGURE 7A THE PRESIDENT WHO TOOK THE ACTION DESCRIBED IN THE STATEMENT. RESPONSES MAY BE USED ONCE. MORE THAN ONCE, OR NOT AT ALL.

7-5. Ordered naval air action against North Vietnamese gun boats.

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D

7-6. Ordered a naval quarantine of Cuba.

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. E

7-7. Ordered foreign submarines in U.S. waters to be sunk on sight.

1. A
2. C
3. D
4. E

7-8. Which of the following individuals is NOT a statutory member of the National Security Council?

1. Secretary of State
2. Secretary of Defense
3. Secretary of the Navy
4. Vice President

7-9. In 1949, the Army, Navy, and Air Force became part of the Department of Defense under what authorization?

1. Executive Order 42
2. National Security Act amendment
3. Presidential proclamation
4. A Department of Defense order

- 7-10. Which of the following is the largest U.S. government agency?
1. State Department
  2. Department of Defense
  3. Department of the Navy
  4. Internal Revenue Service
- 7-11. The mission of the Department of Defense is to maintain and employ armed forces to accomplish which of the following measures?
1. Safeguard the internal security of the United States
  2. Support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies
  3. Protect the United States, its possessions, and areas vital to its interests
  4. Each of the above
- 7-12. Which of the following Department of Defense officials is a member of the President's cabinet?
1. The Secretary of Defense
  2. The Secretary of the Army
  3. The Secretary of the Navy
  4. The Secretary of the Air Force
- 7-13. What official exercises direct control over the Department of Defense?
1. The President
  2. The Vice President
  3. The Secretary of Defense
  4. The Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff
- 7-14. Which of the following is NOT a component of the TRIAD of strategic nuclear forces?
1. Long-range bombers
  2. Aircraft carrier battle groups
  3. Sea-launched ballistic missiles
  4. Intercontinental ballistic missiles
- 7-15. The TRIAD has been developed and maintained for which of the following purposes?
1. To deter nuclear attack
  2. To provide a first-strike capability
  3. To maintain nuclear equality with the U.S.S.R.
  4. To act as an instrument of political leverage or coercion
- 7-16. What has been the sole mission and fundamental reason for the existence of the fleet ballistic missile submarine?
1. To deter war
  2. To provide a backup for the Strategic Air Command
  3. To seek out and destroy enemy submarines
  4. To provide the United States with a first-strike capability
- 7-17. What is the only leg of the TRIAD that can be recalled and reused?
1. Cruise missiles
  2. Long-range bombers
  3. Sea-launched ballistic missiles
  4. Intercontinental ballistic missiles
- 7-18. During World War II, how did the Joint Chiefs of Staff assist the President?
1. In the exercise of his powers as Commander in Chief
  2. By taking over the functions of the War Department
  3. In providing solid leadership on the battlefield
  4. In guarding the internal security of the United States
- 7-19. Which of the following officers are members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff?
1. Chief of Staff, U.S. Army
  2. Chief of Naval operations
  3. Chief of Staff, U.S. Air Force
  4. Each of the above

- 7-20. The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff is appointed by what official?
1. The President
  2. The Vice President
  3. The Secretary of Defense
  4. The Secretary of the Navy
- 7-21. Which of the following officers is the highest ranking officer of the U.S. Armed Forces?
1. The Chairman of the JCS
  2. The Chief of Naval Operations
  3. The Chief of Staff, U.S. Army
  4. The Commandant of the Marine Corps
- 7-22. The Vice Chairman of the JCS is appointed by which of the following officials?
1. The Chairman of the JCS
  2. The President of the United States
  3. The Vice President of the United States
  4. The Chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee
- 7-23. Who is/are the principal military adviser(s) to the National Security Council?
1. The Commandant of the Marine Corps
  2. The Chief of Naval Operations
  3. The Joint Chiefs of Staff
  4. The Secretary of Defense
- 7-24. The chairman of the JCS serves for how many years?
1. 1
  2. 2
  3. 3
  4. 4
- 7-25. Which of the following functions is a duty of the Joint Chiefs of Staff?
1. Formulating policies for joint training of the armed forces
  2. Preparing strategic plans and providing strategic direction of the armed forces
  3. Reviewing major material and personnel requirements of the armed forces
  4. Each of the above
- 7-26. Which of the following commands does NOT operate as a unified command?
1. U.S. Southern Command (USSOUTHCOM)
  2. U.S. Space Command (USSPACECOM)
  3. Strategic Air Command (SAC)
  4. U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM)
- 7-27. Which of the following additional actions is/are taken by the authority that establishes a unified command?
1. Appoints the unified commander
  2. Determines the force structure
  3. Assigns the geographic areas of responsibility
  4. All of the above
- 7-28. Subordinate unified commands are established by which of the following officers?
1. The unified commander
  2. The Secretary of Defense
  3. The Joint Chiefs of Staff
  4. The President of the United States
- 7-29. Which of the following commands operates as a specified command?
1. Military Sealift Command
  2. Military Airlift Command
  3. Strategic Air Command
  4. U.S. Pacific Command
- 7-30. Which of the following functions is considered a part of the mission of the Department of the Army?
1. To organize, train, and equip active duty forces for the preservation of peace, security, and the defense of our nation
  2. To organize, train, and equip reserve forces for the preservation of peace, security, and the defense of our nation
  3. Both 1 and 2 above
  4. To guard the coasts of the United States against enemy attack

- 7-31. Which of the following roles is NOT a primary function of the Department of the Army?
1. To conduct sustained combat operations at sea
  2. To formulate doctrines and procedures for amphibious landings
  3. To provide forces to occupy territories abroad and establish a military government
  4. To perform functions relating to the management and operation of the Panama Canal
- 7-32. Which of the following forces are needed for the Air Force to accomplish its assigned mission?
1. Air-combat forces
  2. Missile force
  3. Airlift forces
  4. All of the above
- 7-33. Which of the following tasks is NOT a primary function of the Air Force?
1. To conduct antisubmarine warfare and protect shipping
  2. To furnish close combat and logistical air support to the Army
  3. To develop doctrines and procedures used by Army and Marine forces in airborne operations
  4. To develop procedures and doctrines to defend the United States against air attack
- 7-34. The Department of the Air Force provides air transportation only for the Army and the Air Force.
1. True
  2. False
- 7-35. Which of the following functions is a responsibility of the Air Force in support of space operations?
1. Participating in joint space operations, training, and exercises
  2. Organizing, training, equipping, and providing forces to support operations
  3. Developing tactics, techniques, and equipment for Air Force personnel to use in space operations
  4. Each of the above
- 7-36. During peacetime, the U.S. Coast Guard's role is unique among United States military services for which of the following reasons?
1. It is under the direction of the Secretary of Transportation
  2. It is a branch of the merchant marine
  4. It is the only branch which uses civilian clothing rather than uniforms
  3. It is required to maintain a state of military readiness for war
- 7-37. The U.S. Coast Guard was originally established as the Revenue Marine and was primarily a law enforcement agency. Which of the following duties was the responsibility of the Revenue Marine?
1. Maintenance of navigational aids
  2. Mapping United States coastal regions
  3. Collecting customs duties from ships entering United States waters
  4. Preserving marine life

- 7-38. What two services of the Treasury Department were combined in the early 1900s and officially designated as the United States Coast Guard?
1. Revenue Cutter Service and Internal Revenue Service
  2. Revenue Cutter Service and Secret Service
  3. Life Saving Service and Revenue Cutter Service
  4. Life Saving Service and Administrative Service
- 7-39. The Coast Guard, like the Navy, is highly traditional. What is the traditional image of the Coast Guard?
1. The "vigilant"
  2. The "watchful"
  3. The "lifesavers"
  4. The "benefactors"
- 7-40. Which of the following functions is NOT considered a peacetime role of the Coast Guard?
1. Antisubmarine warfare
  2. Ice-breaking operations
  3. Search and rescue operations
  4. Enforcement of U.S. drug and contraband laws
- 7-41. Which of the following functions enables the Coast Guard to maintain its readiness for military operations?
1. Refresher training
  2. Close association with the Navy
  3. Participation in joint service operational exercises
  4. Each of the above
- 7-42. Under wartime conditions who would have direct operational control of the Coast Guard?
1. Secretary of Defense
  2. Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff
  3. Chief of Naval Operations
  4. Commandant of the Coast Guard
- 7-43. Which of the following tasks is NOT a primary function of the Coast Guard?
1. Engaging in flood-relief work
  2. Conducting "plane guard" operations for carrier qualifications
  3. Conducting drug interdiction operations
  4. Conducting investigations of marine disasters
- 7-44. Of the following groups, which is NOT part of the Department of the Navy?
1. Navy Department
  2. Operating forces
  3. Shore establishment
  4. Department of Transportation
- 7-45. Which of the following offices is/are part of the Navy Department?
1. The operating forces of the Navy
  2. The shore establishment of the Navy
  3. Both 1 and 2 above
  4. The Judge Advocate General
- 7-46. Which of the following statements best describes the Navy Department?
1. The Navy Department is the same as the Department of the Navy
  2. The Navy Department makes up the policy-making arm of the Department of the Navy
  3. The Navy Department makes up the operational arm of the Department of the Navy
  4. The Navy Department makes up the entire Navy shore establishment
- 7-47. What officer normally has precedence over all other officers in the Navy?
1. Chief of Naval Personnel
  2. Chief of Naval Operations
  3. Commandant of the Marine Corps
  4. Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff

- 7-48. If a Navy officer is the chairman of the JCS, what officer has precedence in the Navy?
1. Chief of Naval Personnel
  2. Chief of Naval Operations
  3. Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff
  4. Commandant of the Marine Corps
- 7-49. The Chief of Naval Operations, by virtue of that position, is also a member of the
1. President's cabinet
  2. Joint Chiefs of Staff
  3. National Security Council
  4. Senate Armed Services Committee
- 7-50. The Chief of Naval Operations has which of the following responsibilities?
1. To direct the administration of the Naval Reserve
  2. To determine personnel and material requirements of the Navy
  3. To formulate the Navy's strategic plans and policies
  4. All of the above
- 7-51. The office of the Master Chief Petty Officer of the Navy (MCPON) was created in 1967 in response to which of the following events?
1. A SECNAV task force on retention
  2. A request by a committee of CPOs
  3. A request by the Fleet Reserve Association
  4. A recommendation by a committee of senior officers
- 7-52. Each MCPON serves a tour length of what total number of years?
1. One
  2. Two
  3. Three
  4. Four
- 7-53. The MCPON has which of the following duties?
1. Accompanies the Navy Inspector General on selected inspection trips
  2. Advises the Chief of Naval Personnel on all active and retired personnel and their dependents
  3. Serves as primary enlisted adviser to the Chief of Naval Operations
  4. All of the above
- 7-54. Which of the following commanders reports directly to the CNO?
1. Commander, Naval Telecommunications Command
  2. Commander, Naval Oceanography Command
  3. Commander, Naval Intelligence Command
  4. Each of the above
- 7-55. What military official exercises command of the shore establishment?
1. Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff
  2. The Chief of Naval Education and Training
  3. The Chief of Naval Operations
  4. The Chief of Naval Personnel
- 7-56. The operating forces are made up of which of the following types of commands?
1. Unified
  2. Specified
  3. Both 1 and 2 above
  4. Overseas
- 7-57. What are the two chains of command for the operating forces?
1. Military and Civilian
  2. Military and Organizational
  3. Administrative and Operational
  4. Administrative and Organizational

7-58. Fleets are often subdivided into smaller units. Which of the following units is in the proper order of subdivision for a fleet?

1. Task force, task group, task unit, task element
2. Task group, task force, task unit, task element
3. Task force, task group, task elements, task unit
4. Task force, task element, task group, task unit

7-59. Who has administrative control of Fleet Marine Forces?

1. Chief of Naval Operations
2. Commandant of the Marine Corps
3. Secretary of Defense
4. Secretary of the Navy

7-60. The primary mission of the Military Sealift Command is to provide immediate sealift capability in an emergency. Which of the following does the Military Sealift Command transport?

1. Combat troops
2. Provisions and equipment for combat troops
3. Dependent personnel
4. Each of the above

7-61. Which of the following naval activities can be placed under the command of operating forces?

1. Supply depots
2. Ship repair facilities
3. Naval repair facilities
4. Each of the above